The Medical Officer (Dr. G. W. Eglinton) also presented his annual report, as follows:—

GENTLEMEN, I beg to submit my report for the year ending December 31st, 1893:—

Area of parish of Street, 2,600 acres. Population (census, 1891), 3,517; estimated to middle of 1893, 3,742. Geology, lower lias, consisting of alternating beds of limestone, clays, and marls. Occupation, principally shoemaking and agriculture, and also limestone quarries in the district.

BIRTH-RATE.—During the year, 124 births (66 males and 58 females) have been registered, giving a birth-rate of 33.1 per 1,000 per annum.

DEATH-RATE.—65 deaths have been registered (38 males and 27 females), giving a death-rate of 17·3 per 1,000 per annum.

ZYMOTIC DEATH-RATE.—Two deaths from zymotic disease have occurred, giving a zymotic-rate of 0·5 per 1,000 per annum.

INFANT MORTALITY is 137·09 per 1,000 births.

For the year ending 1892:—

BIRTHS.—129, giving birth-rate of 35·4 per 1,000 living.
DEATHS.—56, giving death-rate of 15.3 per 1,000 living.
ZYMOTIC-RATE.—0·8 per 1,000 living.
INFANT MORTALITY.—147·2 per 1,000 births.

AGES TABLE OF DEATHS FOR 1893:—

Under 1 year,	there were	17	deaths.			
1 year,	and under	5,	there were	7	deaths.	
5	,,	,,	15,	,,	6	,,
15	,,	,,	25,	,,	5	,,
25	,,	,,	65,	,,	14	,,
65	,,	and upwards,		,,	16	,,

The causes of death were as follow:—Erysipelas—2, above 5 years; measles—1, under 5 years; rheumatic fever—1; phthisis—6, above 5 years; pneumonia—5, under 5 years; pleurisy—10, above 5 years; heart disease—5, above 5 years; injuries—1 death under 5 years, and 2 above; all other causes—17 deaths under 5 years, and 14 deaths above. Three deaths occurring in persons not resident in this district are included in the above—1 under 4 years, and 2 above the age of 5 years.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Owing to the exceptionally dry spring and summer, the supply, for several months in the year, was short, many of the wells in the district entirely giving out. On account, however, of the constant supply at the Polly Hole well, the inhabitants of a great part of the village did not suffer as much inconvenience as would otherwise have been the case. The water from this source was also utilised by many persons in the immediately surrounding district. I am of opinion that, were many of the wells sunk to a greater depth than at present, a better supply of water would be obtained. The service of pipes for the Polly Hole source, which was extended last year to the lower part of the village, has proved to be of great benefit in supplying better drinking-water than is obtained in many of the wells. I have examined several samples of well-water submitted to me by the inspector, and found them fairly satisfactory. The drinking-trough presented to the Board by a lady resident has been completed, and forms a useful ornament at the entrance of the village.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.—The system of drainage which was extended last year seems to be working satisfactorily. New sewers in the Parkway and Ford-stream-road have been laid, the former draining a locality to which I drew your attention in my last annual report, and which will be a decided gain to that district. Ventilating-shafts have been erected at the top of Cranhill-road and Orchard-road, to prevent the accumulation of gas in the sewers. The periodical flushing of the sewers is carried out under the inspector's supervision; and during the dry weather the further flushing was recommended and adopted as far as the supply would admit. Along with the inspector, I have inspected various parts of the district during the year, and have drawn to your notice several nuisances which required attention and have since been abated. Various places in the village, where swine are kept, have also been inspected, and the removal of the manure, &c., to a greater distance from the dwelling-houses recommended I would again draw your attention to the length of time which often occurs before the emptying of many of the cesspools now in use.

SCAVENGING.—Supervision is exercised over the ash and refuse heaps, and their early removal directed. The periodical removal by the Board of the excrement, &c., of those houses to which the pail system is in force, and garden accommodation small would be advisable.

PREVALENCE OF DISEASE.—During the months of January, February, March, November and December, influenza of a mild type was again prevalent, all ages suffering. Two deaths were reported as due to this disease. One death from measles, and another from whooping-cough occurred in the early part of January, the only deaths due to zymotic disease registered during the year. Cases of scarlatina—also of a mild type—occurred during the months of April, May, June, July, August, September, November and December, though not in epedemic form. The difficulty in ensuring prompt isolation and thorough disinfection, doubtless, tends to our being unable to stamp out this disease. In February, March, August and December, cases of erysipelas occurred, two deaths being attributed to this disease. Diarrhœa was prevalent during the latter part of July. The placards dealing with the disposal of refuse, cleansing and flushing of drains, &c., which were issued last year, were again posted—cholera being present in some parts of this country. During the first three and last three months of the year, pulmonary and throat diseases prevailed. The death-rate for the year is higher than the previous one. This is due in a great measure to the large number of deaths occurring in the aged, no fewer than 15 above the age of 70 years being registered, 11 of these 15 being over 75. Five deaths also occurred from accident or preventable causes, against none registered for similar reasons in the previous year. I am glad to note that the infant mortality is lower, also that the deaths from phthisis have considerably declined, 6 being registered as against 11 last year.

NOTIFICATION ACT.—Recommended, but not in force; Infectious Hospital—none; Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops; Bake-houses—open since 1875; Slaughter-houses—all visited and inspected periodically